

THE TIMES-DISPATCH
FOUNDED 1884
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884

WHOLE NUMBER 18,109.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1909.

WEATHER TO-DAY—UNSETTLED.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BATH TUB VICTIM AN ADOPTED CHILD

Not Real Daughter of
Woman Held for
Her Murder.

NEW SENSATION SPRUNG IN CASE

Two Sisters Object to Returning
to Cell in Tombs, and Mrs.
Martin Strikes Officer—Evi-
dence Will Be Laid Be-
fore Grand Jury Tues-
day.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, December 18.—The
most important development in
the bathtub tragedy was the
announcement to-night that the pro-
secutor in Newark has found from the
vital statistics records that Mrs. O'cey
Shed was not the daughter, but an
adopted daughter, of Mrs. Caroline B.
Martin.

Prosecutor Mott says he will be
able to present his case against the
Wardlaw sisters to the grand jury by
Tuesday, for he has learned that hand-
writing expert Kingley will not have
to go West, as was announced Friday.
He is confident that he has sufficient
evidence to indict the prisoners now in
his custody and to enable him to re-
quest the extradition of the New York
prisoners. The evidence of a youth
who identified Mrs. Martin as the per-
son seen near the East Orange house,
he said, strengthens materially the
case he already has against her.

Mr. Fort this evening issued a state-
ment saying:
"There appeared in the evening
papers to-day an article in which Mrs.
Martin is quoted as saying she dis-
likes her counsel because they want
to pay her a fee. This interview
must be denied by Mr. Martin, or I
will resign from the position of coun-
sel for her."

Hopes to Clear Mystery.
I expect to hear the mystery in
this case cleared up by Tuesday.
The public will then understand all,
and two of the women will be free.
The other, unless I prove very much
mistaken, will be held for a board of
alienists and not for a jury. It is the
action of this one member of the jury
during the present trial of the two
women, as it has been during the
past several years, that has made them
all seem so remarkably odd. I am not
prepared to say whether it was be-
cause she handled the purse strings
that made her the ruling spirit, whether
she at one time proved the bright-
est of the trio, or whether it was that
she is possessed of hypnotic power, or
any other reason, but I will say that
Mrs. Martin held and still holds a re-
markable influence over her sisters.

"I see that Mrs. Martin says in the
papers that Miss Wardlaw knew for
twenty-four hours before O'cey was
discovered dead that the young woman
was in all possibility dead by her
own hand. I don't believe it. In fact,
I can account in a very common sense
way why Miss Wardlaw did not go for
stairs. Young Mrs. Shed was very
nervous, and often requested to be
allowed to sleep late in the morning.
She did in East Orange, and that is
all there is to it.

"And this reminds me of the talk of
the size of the bathtub. The woman
asked for a large bathtub for the fact
is that Mrs. Martin is stout."

After the determined fight that
sixty-year-old Mrs. Caroline Martin,
mother of O'cey, had with the
police and detectives to-day in the
Centre Street Police Court, when she
refused to voluntarily return to her
cell in the Tombs, Mrs. Martin took
violent objection to her sister, Mrs.
Mary Shed, and would not permit
Mrs. Shed to approach her.

Turns Against Sister.
"You go away and stay
away," said Mrs. Martin to her sister.
A curse passed the aged woman's lips
as she added:
"I don't want you near me now—"

Neither woman, however, would dis-
cuss this quarrel when approached by
reporters.

This whole thing is a series of
trumped-up charges and lies. Mrs. Martin
this afternoon in an interview. "The
reason we three women were arrested
is that the insurance companies do
not want to pay the policies on O'cey's
life, and they are afraid of the truth
with the alleged facts that are being
cited against us."

"The police have lent themselves
to the conspiracy and are denying us
our rights because we are poor. That
is really our only crime—poverty."

When asked why she had said that
Fletcher Shed, who was discovered in
Canada, was dead, Mrs. Martin said she
did so in good faith.

Mrs. Martin created intense excite-
ment to-day, when for the second time
straggled before Magistrate Kernohan.
"We are here as two women alone,"
said Mrs. Martin. "I desire to have
the warrants read separately. I have
not seen this woman for a long time,"
motioning toward Mrs. Shed as she
spoke.

While the warrants were being read,
Detective O'Neill, of South Orange, N. J.,
led a boy to the front of the court
room, and as he stood before the judge,
he had seen Mrs. Martin in East Orange,
a few blocks from the house in which
her daughter was found. The lad de-
clared that Mrs. Martin had offered him
money if he would carry her grip. He
declined, as he said he was afraid of
her.

"Is there anything in the penal code
of this State that permits of our in-
carceration?" demanded Mrs. Martin
of the magistrate, who he had seen
the warrants against the two women
of being instrumental in the death of
O'cey Shed.

"Say, madam," said the magistrate,
"the law is clear. I must hold you
pending the action of the grand jury
in East Orange. I understand that
your case and the case of your sister
(Continued on Page Two—Column 1.)

KING EDWARD PIVOT OF ENTIRE BATTLE

"Man on Horseback"
Upon Whom Out-
come Depends.

CRISIS MAY COME AFTER ELECTION

If He Should Refuse to Create
500 New Peers to Enable
Passing of Budget, There
Would Be Another Revul-
sion of Feel-
ing.

BY WILLIAM T. STEAD.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, December 18.—The inter-
est in the general election be-
comes more and more absorbing,
and the probability is increasing that
the King will be the pivot of the whole
struggle.

At present the radicals are more
royalist than the King. It is possible
that in February they may revert to
the attitude of their ancestors of the
Cromwellian age. But for hunning or
for blessing, Edward VII. is emerging
as the "man on horseback," upon
whose decision the solution of the crisis
depends.

The radicals are all swearing by
the patriot King. The Tories are swear-
ing at him for expressing regret in the
speech from the throne that the sup-
plies voted by his faithful Commons
were rendered unavailing by the re-
jection of the budget.

But if, after the election, the King
refuses to make every Liberal agent,
to the tune of a post of the realm
for the purpose of overruling the
House of Lords, then the boot will be
on the other leg, and the Tories will
bless and the radicals curse their
sovereign lord, the King.

For the moment the radicals are
all rebels. I have just sent to press
a pamphlet setting forth the five sev-
eral accounts upon which the thirty-
five peers who rejected the budget
ought to be regarded as rebels and
traitors to the crown. To refuse sup-
plies is the last step but one before
armed rebellion.

Commenced Treason.
The peers usurped the authority of
the Commons in order to refuse the
King the supplies which he needs for
the government and defense of his
realm. They encroached upon the
royal prerogative of dissolving Par-
liament; they exposed to the world
the impotence of the crown; they
broke down the balance wheel of the
constitution and generally conducted
enough treason to justify their execu-
tion at Tower Hill.

The King's sceptre is the truncheon
of democracy. Without the King the
Commons are no more than a mob
with the usurpation of the peers. His
ministers are at present contemplating
resigning office if, after election, he
should refuse to make 500 brand-new
peers, whose votes would enable them
to pass their budget, to restore the
absolute control of finance to the Com-
mons, and to abolish the veto of the
peers.

There is every probability that the
King will refuse such a wholesale cre-
ation of peers, unless there is a ver-
itable landslide in the radical direc-
tion. In that case, Mr. Balfour would
come in, and there would be another
election, hard on the heels of the
first, in which the Conservatives would
appeal to the constituencies to resist
radical attempts to dictate to our
gracious sovereign lord, the King.

Fortunately there is no need for so
disastrous an anti-climax. There is
only one way out of the present im-
passe, and that is for the King to ex-
ercise his ancient traditional prerogative,
to refuse to issue writs of sum-
mons to any peer who has treated pre-
vious summonses with contempt, and
to call to the House of Commons and
true who will be simply Lords for
the duration of this Parliament.

OWES IT TO HIS WIFE

Captain Beatty Has Had Rapid Pro-
motion in Navy.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, December 18.—The prom-
ising career of Captain Beatty of the
navy establishes a record in naval an-
nals. He becomes the youngest ad-
miral in the British fleet, and is pro-
moted before he served the customary
six years as captain. His rapid rise is
due to the strong influence of his
wife, who was a daughter of Mar-
shall Field, of Chicago, and in royal
circles. She is not only rich, but is
an American, and will be a Queen
and being very fond of her King.
It was her influence that made her
husband side to the King. His jump
to flag rank was also due to political
influence. Still Captain Beatty was
one of the distinguished men of the
fleet, and he was the famous Nile
flotilla under Kitchener, and in 1900
during the Boxer uprising, he again
showed great bravery. He was pro-
moted captain at the early age of
twenty-nine, and now, at thirty-eight,
he is a rear-admiral—an even earlier
than in the Nelson's career.

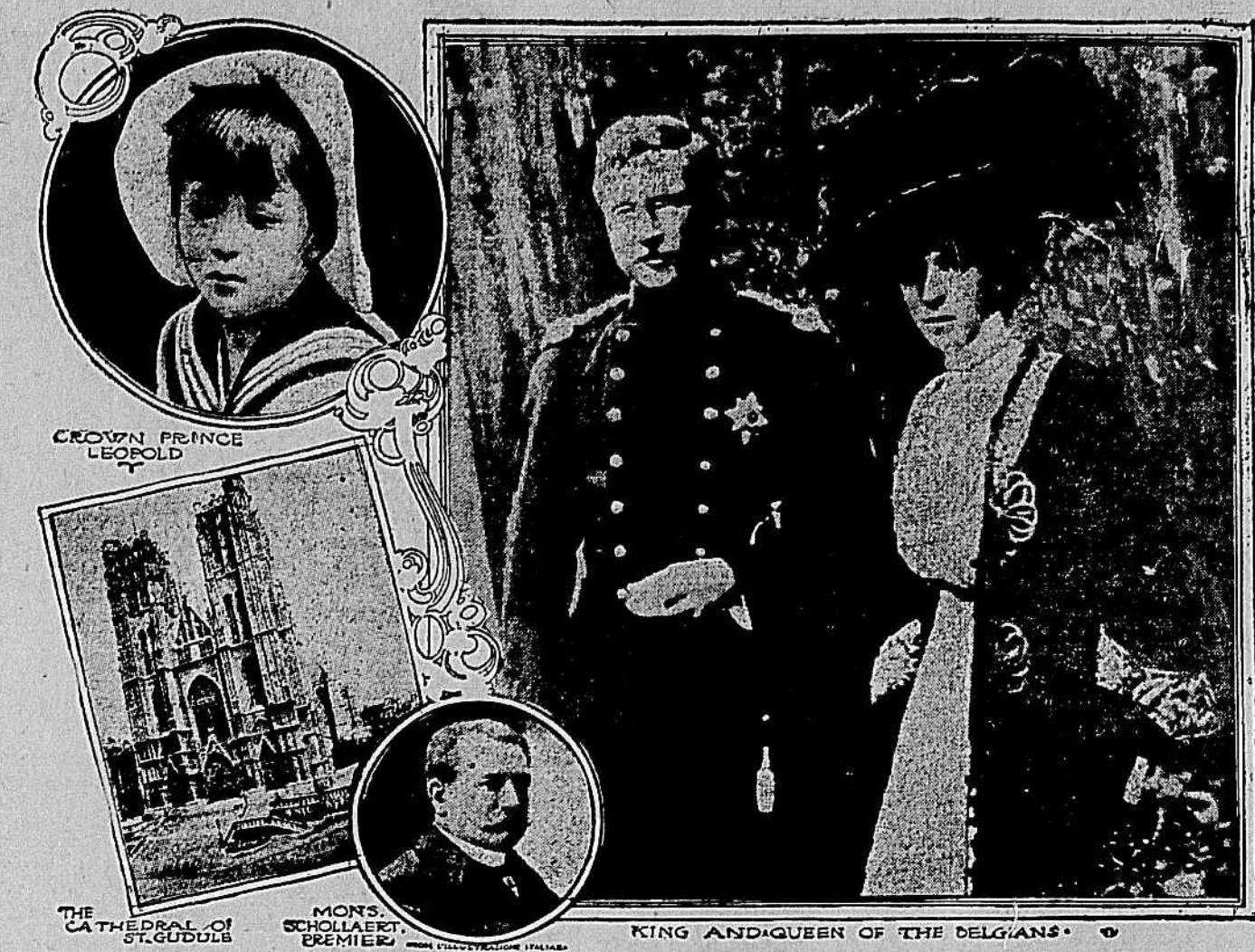
PEEP INTO THE FUTURE

Mme. De Thebes Tells What Will Happen
in Coming Year.

BY MARQUIS DE CASTELLAIN.
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
PARIS, December 18.—Our noted
prophetess, Mme. De Thebes, who has
made a fortune out of her prophecies for
just published her prophecies for 1910.
She draws her wisdom from the stars,
and she has been crying for the last
few years that it will be a year of
disasters for the world. Mme. De
Thebes informs us that 1910 will be
a year of fire.

But let me quote our astrologist
technically.
"The coming year will see French al-
liances very much modified. Our finan-
cial difficulties with Russia will be in-
creased. The vintage will be late. We
shall become a nation of water drink-
ers, losing at the same time some of
our natural and spiritual gaiety.
"An American there will be cata-
strophes on land and cataclysms on
sea. Volcanic eruptions will burst
forth in unexpected quarters.
"England will have to grapple with
the question of money distributed
(Continued on Page Four—Column 1.)

THE NEW KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.



THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. GODEFROY. MONS. SCHOELLER. PREMIER. KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.

PITIFUL REQUESTS FOR INTERVENTION

Women of Managua Plead for
Assistance of United States
Forces.

FEAR FURTHER TORTURE SUFFERS HALLUCINATIONS

Graphically Describe Atrocities
Which Have Been Committed
Under Zelaya.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, via Corin-
to, December 18.—Some of the most
prominent women in Managua have
sent a petition to Henry Caldera, the
acting consul of the United States
here, which sets forth the tortures to
which Zelaya's prisoners have been
subjected, and pitifully requests the
intervention of the American govern-
ment.

"Numberless prisoners," says the pe-
tition, have been tortured in their
cells in the penitentiary; their families
have been impoverished; liberty has
been crushed, and patriots have been
killed in their efforts to end crime,
extortion and tyranny, and to prevent
the assassination of Groce and Can-
non.

"We implore you to bring the male-
factor to justice that his many crimes
may receive the punishment they de-
serve, and that he be not permitted
to escape."

RELIGION OF TERROR.

For weeks the associates and ad-
herents of Zelaya have been conduct-
ing a reign of terror. Their chief
victim have been the best people in
the country. Property has been con-
fiscated, fathers and sons imprisoned,
wives and daughters forced to submit
to unspeakable outrages, dragged off
to jail, or cruelly injured. So appal-
ling were the conditions that a large
number of women met together and
finally decided to submit their plea to
the representative of the government
whose warships are close at hand. It
is not only their own protection they
seek, but the safety of those who, in
the last few days, have had courage
enough to rise in the public places and
denounce Zelaya and his administration.

The agitation became so strong
against the holding of hundreds, and
perhaps thousands, in prison, that the
officials deemed it advisable to take
steps to release at least some of them
against whom crimes had only been al-
leged. Most of the political prisoners,
therefore, were released to-day, but
there are still many others behind the
walls.

POEM IS PRODUCT OF UNSOUND MIND

Author of "Woman With Ser-
pent's Tongue" Declared
Insane by Brother.

SCENE IS IMPRESSIVE WORK NOT COMPLETED

New King Makes Master Stroke
in Sending Royal Train
for Louise.

NEW YORK, December 18.—In reply
to the statement of the Rev. Charles
F. Aked that William Watson's poem,
"The Woman With the Serpent's
Tongue," proved the author to be a
mad or insane man, his brother Wat-
son, a brother, declares that the poet
is insane. This is contained in a long
statement published in to-day's Even-
ing Mail.

Robinson Watson says his brother
came to the United States on a "mis-
sion of hostility" against the Asquiths,
and that the now famous poem result-
ed from the hallucinations of a dis-
ordered mind.

He declares there is no reason for
his brother's antipathy to the As-
quiths, and says that "unforgivable
things have been hurled at that fam-
ily, things that have no manner of
justification nor defense; things that
seem to brand the author as beyond
the pale of our toleration forever."

But he explains the reason for the
hallucinations which afflicted his
brother. They were caused, he said,
by a great mental strain which the
poet underwent at the time of Tenny-
son's death in 1892, and which was
followed by a complete physical and
mental breakdown.

"The William Watson we all know
will regret and condemn these things
with burning words and bitter tears
when he returns to himself," he adds.
Mr. Watson's statement is the first
utterance by any member of the family
since Richard Le Gallienne's poem
was hurled at the poet.

"In a Aked Apologues,"
which has only this day been put
before me, there is a leading article
which embodies some of the scathing
criticisms that had been applied to my
brother by Dr. Aked, of New York,
during an interview.

"On seeing a partial transcript of
the article, I wrote a brief protest to
him, Aked, and in reply received from
him a letter of apology, in which he
says:
"I had, as you know, if you have
seen the whole interview, and not
merely quotations from it, suspicions
of the truth. Yet of all those who had
seen him personally not one seemed
to divine it. My additional contribu-
tion to your trouble is after all a
very small matter when the magnitude
of the sorrow is seen. I agree with
you in your estimates of your brother's
genius. It was not for nothing
that I described him as 'a prophet of
God,' and as after Gladstone, the one
great English voice."

"If everything said against King
Leopold were true he would be no
blackier than the rest of them. There
is a vast deal of exaggeration in the
reports of the cruelties in the Congo
without a doubt. If you will take a
map of Africa, you will see that the
route of the Cape-to-Cairo Railroad
runs diagonally across the Congo
State, hence the attempt by the Eng-
lish to blacken the record of Leopold
there. England will get the territory
eventually. I suppose, and these re-
ports of the cruelty of the Belgians
sent out from English sources are in
line with this policy of the British."
If there is anything worse than
the operations of the British in Af-
rica I do not know of it. The way
Congo treated the Zulus, mowing them
down with Gatling guns, is hardly
worse than the cruelties attributed to
the Belgians.

CORPSE OF LEOPOLD TAKEN TO BRUSSELS

Bells Toll as Funeral Cortege
Passes Along
Route.

SCENE IS IMPRESSIVE WORK NOT COMPLETED

New King Makes Master Stroke
in Sending Royal Train
for Louise.

BRUSSELS, December 18.—The body
of the late King Leopold was trans-
ferred from the pavilion at Laeken to
the palace at Brussels to-night by the
light of torches carried by troops
acting as guides. The hearse was cov-
ered with crepe and drawn by eight
horses with black drapery. It was
surrounded by black plumes, and
bore the national coat of arms and
the coats of arms of the nine prov-
inces.

The car was surrounded by Leo-
pold's grooms and servants. On either
side rode the general officers, and the
court carriages which followed con-
tained Prince Albert and the court
dignitaries.

As the body was conveyed to the
hearse, the batteries fired salutes and
the bells tolled. An enormous crowd
witnessed the impressive scene, and
followed by the officers of the general
staff and the local authorities, left
Laeken at 8 o'clock in the evening, ar-
riving at the palace at 10 30.

Non-commissioned officers of various
corps bore the coffin, on which was
the royal crown, to a room which had
been transformed into a chapel, where
the civil and military authorities were
drawn up.

According to the Gazette, Princess
Louise's counsel has notified the prin-
cipal banks that she will oppose the
payment of any deposits they may
have received in the names of Leopold
or Baroness Vaughan, and has for-
bidden the executors of Leopold's will
to destroy any papers.

Prince Albert is believed to have
made a master stroke in sending the
royal train to the frontier to give
royal welcome to Princess Louise. Both
Princess Louise and Princess Stephanie
are held in high affection by the
Belgian people, who consider them the
victims of misfortune. The reunion
of the separated family is accepted as
a good omen for the opening of the
reign of the already popular Albert.

Report Exaggerated.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW HAVEN, CONN., December 18.—
Professor Arthur M. Wheeler, of
Yale, to-day declared that he believed
the reports of the atrocities of the
Congo had been exaggerated by the En-
glish, and that these reports were in-
spired by the desire of the English
to obtain for themselves the territory
of state to enable them to complete
the Cape to Cairo Railroad. He
said:

"If everything said against King
Leopold were true he would be no
blackier than the rest of them. There
is a vast deal of exaggeration in the
reports of the cruelties in the Congo
without a doubt. If you will take a
map of Africa, you will see that the
route of the Cape-to-Cairo Railroad
runs diagonally across the Congo
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lish to blacken the record of Leopold
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ports of the cruelty of the Belgians
sent out from English sources are in
line with this policy of the British."
If there is anything worse than
the operations of the British in Af-
rica I do not know of it. The way
Congo treated the Zulus, mowing them
down with Gatling guns, is hardly
worse than the cruelties attributed to
the Belgians.

COOK'S DATA FAIL TO PROVE CLAIM

Report of University of Cop-
enhagen Will Be Adverse to
Explorer.

SCENE IS IMPRESSIVE WORK NOT COMPLETED

New King Makes Master Stroke
in Sending Royal Train
for Louise.

COPENHAGEN, December 18.—The
consistory of the University of Cop-
enhagen, at a secret session to-day, re-
ceived from the examining committee
a preliminary report covering the first
stage of the work of the committee
which is examining the North Polar
records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook. An
excited discussion followed.

The consistory listened to the report,
which provoked an animated discus-
sion. It appears that the data so far
submitted are not held sufficient to es-
tablish the explorer's claim.

The result of to-day's discussion was
a request on the part of the consistory
that the committee continue its work.
It is announced by an official of the
university that the consistory will not
make public any communication based
upon information received orally from
the committee at to-day's meeting.

The report was presented by Rector
Torp, but his nature was carefully
guarded. It was admitted, however,
that the work thus far accomplished
provoked an animated debate among
the university officials.

Work Not Finished.
The committee's work is not yet
finished," said Rector Torp. "I will
tell how long it will continue, but I
hope that the report can be made pub-
lic before New Year's. Both the mem-
bers of the consistory and the exam-
ining committee have been forbidden
to strengthen this sentiment. Re-
cent developments, however, have been
disappointing, and to-day the general
impression prevails that Dr. Cook's
papers, as submitted, do not consti-
tute proof that he discovered the North
Pole.

It is learned that several members
of the university consistory are ex-
ceedingly angry over the rector's pre-
liminary report, one of them expressing
regret that the university had not
waited until Dr. Cook's claim had been
reached the pole had been proved be-
fore honoring him.

The Copenhagen newspapers up to
the present have been wholly friendly
to Dr. Cook, but it is learned that some
of the leading dailies to-morrow will
print articles throwing doubt on Cook's
trustworthiness.

Breaks with Bradley.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, December 18.—To-day's
dispatches from Copenhagen, which
stated that the committee in charge
of the investigation into Dr. Cook's
records, on which he bases his claim
as first at the North Pole, was not in-
clined to accept Dr. Cook's records on
the preliminary examination, loosened
several tongues in New York to-night.
John R. Bradley, the man who
financed the Cook expedition, when
seen by a reporter, said he had just
read the Copenhagen dispatches.
"Have you any opinion as to the
truth or falsity of Dr. Cook's claim?"
he asked the reporter.
"See here," said Mr. Bradley, crisply,
"I am sick and tired of this whole
business. I don't care whether Dr. Cook
discovered the North Pole or not, but
pertinent unless the way has been
opened for him to do so."

NEW POLL SHOWS BIG GAINS FOR LOCAL OPTION

Two Republicans Cast
Only Votes for
Prohibition.

HOUSE MAJORITY AGAINST CHANGE

Three Members Would Submit
State Option to People Under
Strong Demand, Though
Personally Favoring Local
Option—Eighteen Addi-
tional Replies.

SEVENTEEN members of the General
Assembly have replied during the
past week to the request of The
Times-Dispatch for a statement as to
their position on the liquor question.
Of these, two members of the House,
both Republicans, favor State-wide
prohibition. Four Senators and five
House members are for local option.
Five House members are either in
doubt or do not wish to express them-
selves at this time. Two say they are
for local option, but would vote to
submit a State-wide bill to the people
providing there is a popular demand
for such action, and Judge Frank Nel-
son, who was listed in last Sunday's
poll for local option, is transferred to
this class as a result of a statement of
his position.

How Vote Stands Now.
The latest replies have been added
to last Sunday's statement with
the result as shown above.
A recapitulation of the vote by par-
ties shows the following result:
Democrats—For local option, 44; all
others, 18.
Republicans—For local option, 5; for
State-wide prohibition, 6.
Separated as to both parties and
houses, the showing is as follows:
Senate.
Democrats—For local option, 15; for
State-wide prohibition, 1.
Republicans—For local option, 2; for
State-wide prohibition, 2.
Total Senators voting, 21; total not
voting, 19. Democrats not voting, 17;
Republicans not voting, 2.
House of Delegates.
Democrats—For local option, 49; for
State-wide prohibition, 6; non-commi-
tal or doubtful, 7; for local option, but
would vote to submit, 3.
Republicans—For local option, 3; for
State-wide prohibition, 4.
Total members voting, 72; total not
voting, 23. Democrats not voting, 23;
Republicans not voting, 9.

The result of this week's replies
seems only to indicate a trend
tending toward State-wide prohibition
will be enacted at the coming session
of the Legislature. Only two of the
eighteen replies received during the
week indicate a preference for prohi-
bition, and both of these are from Re-
publicans.

While the number of these doubtful
or non-committal is increased, and
while the number of those who have
replied there is no reason to suppose
that were their views known there
would be any change in the situation.
The week's results are as follows:
For local option, 49;
for State-wide prohibition, 11;
non-committal or doubtful, 12.
Total members voting, 72; total not
voting, 23. Democrats not voting, 23;
Republicans not voting, 9.

Those who favor local option, but
would vote to submit:
John T. Lee, Franklin.
Frank Nelson, Campbell.
Stephen M. Shepherd, Fluvanna.

*Senators.
*Republicans.
*Reported last week; classification
changed.

Explanatory Letters.
The letters which follow are pub-
lished as explanations:
Palmira, Va., December 16, 1909.
Times-Dispatch:
I desire to state that I favor local
option in the State, but in the legisla-
tion, but with this qualification, that
should the issue arise at the next ses-
sion of the Legislature to submit to
the people the question of State op-
tion, I shall be in favor of the same,
provided I am fully convinced that a
majority of the voters of my district,
after giving the matter their careful
consideration, desire it.
STEPHEN M. SHEPHERD.

Winchester, Va., December 13, 1909.
Times-Dispatch:
In the event the question comes be-
fore the next session of the Legisla-
ture, I shall favor a continuance of the
present policy of local option, and cer-
tain amendments required to perfect
the law. My observation is that State-
wide prohibition is a dangerous ex-
periment unless the way has been
opened for him to do so."

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